

Fig. 1

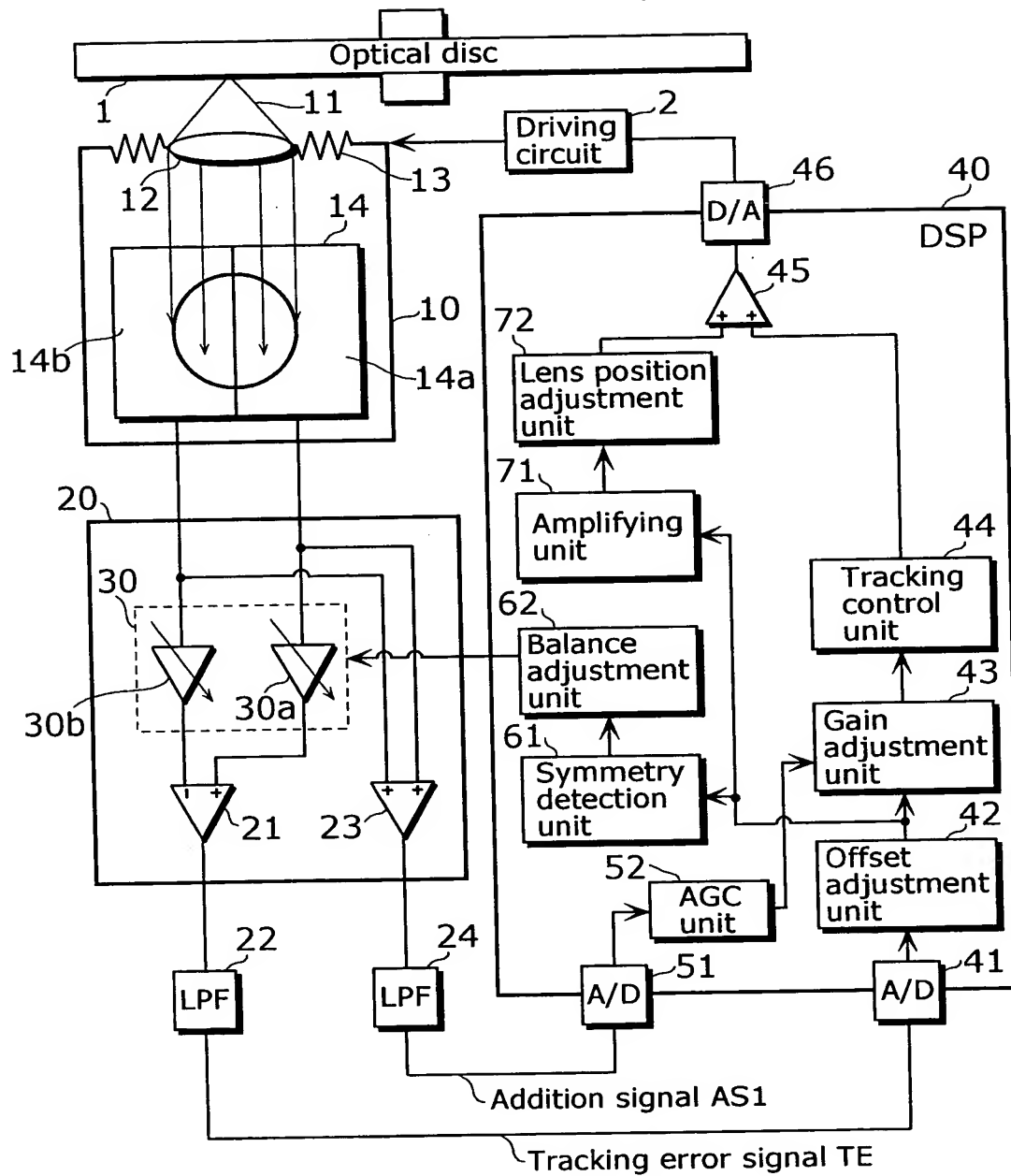


Fig. 2

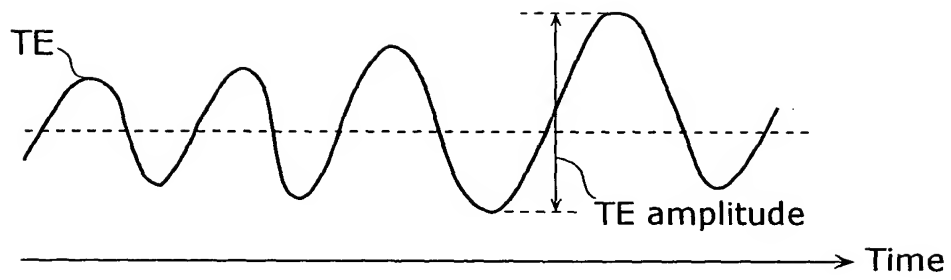


Fig. 3

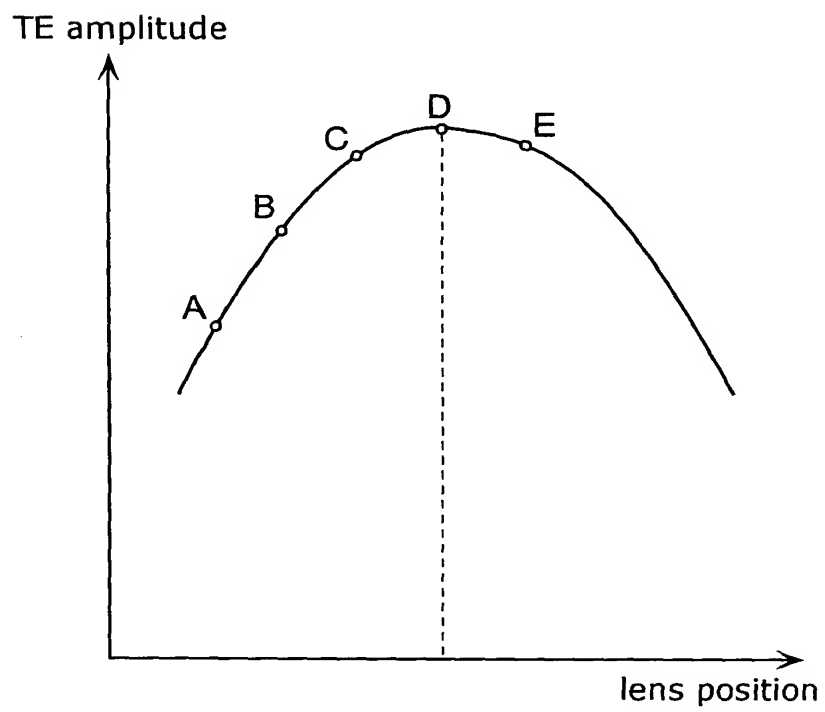


Fig. 4

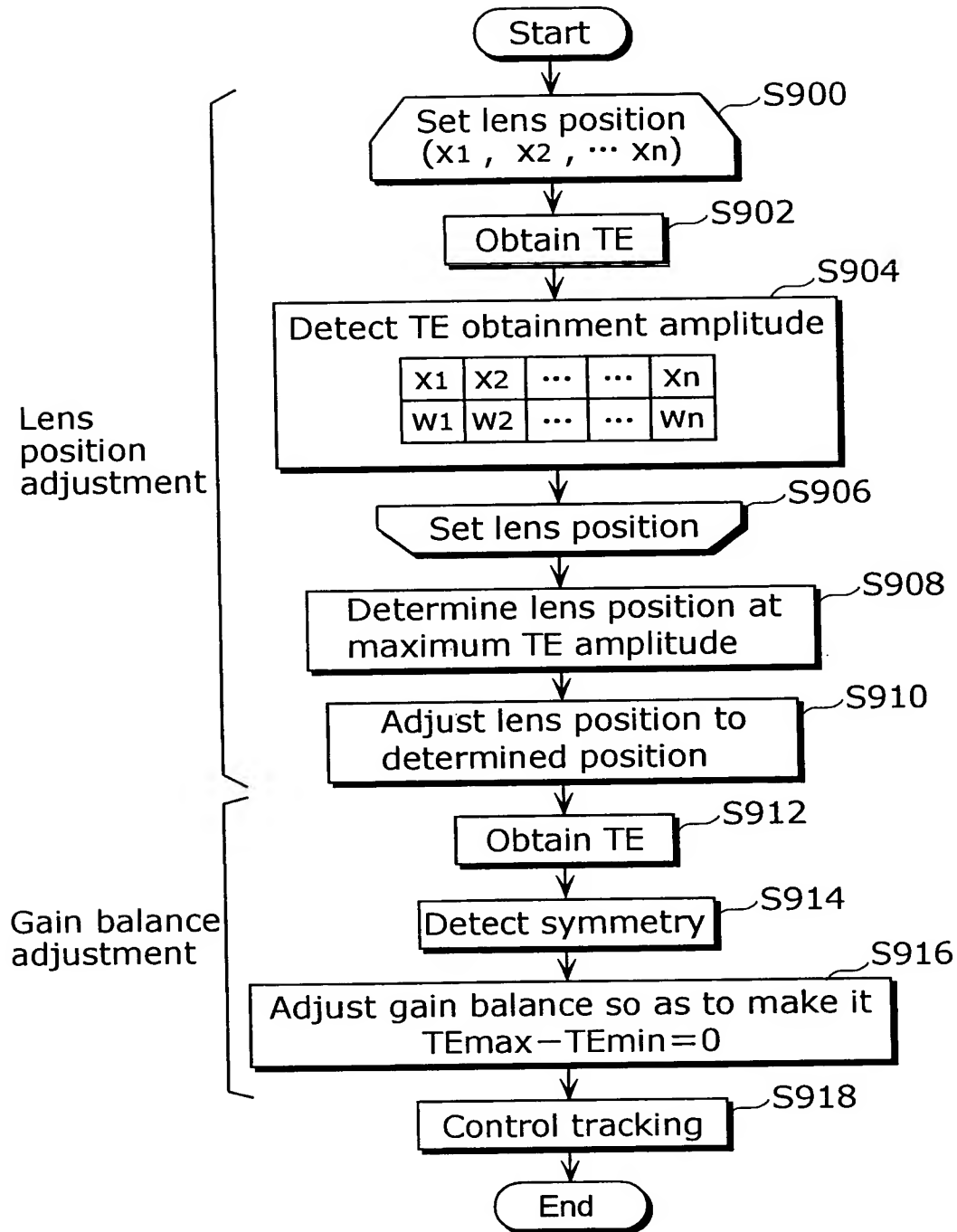


Fig. 5

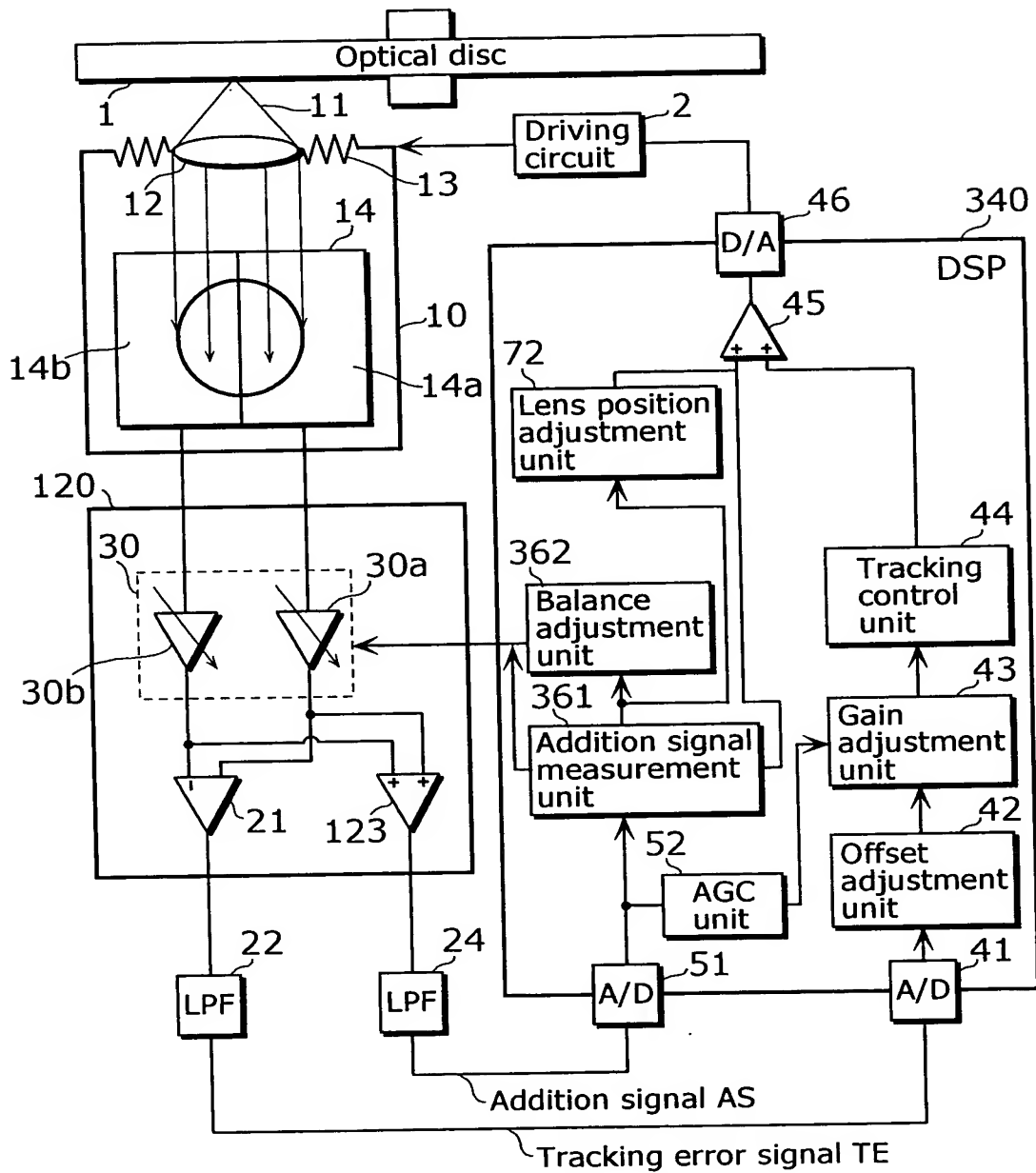


Fig. 6

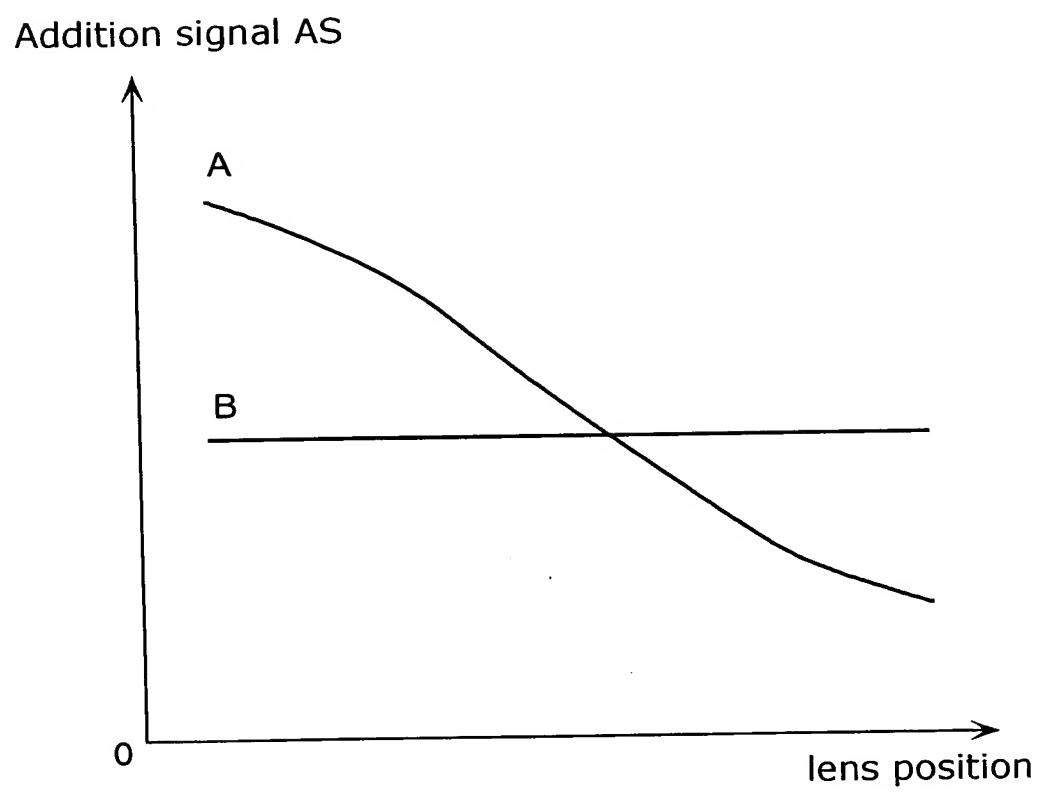


Fig. 7

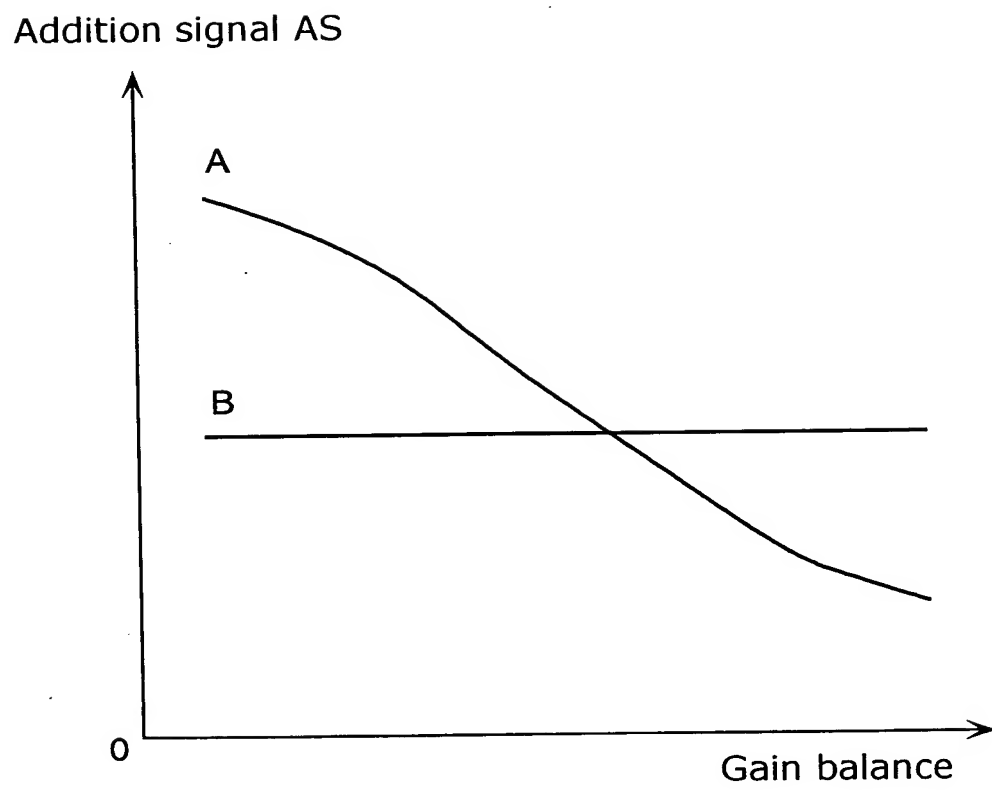


Fig. 8

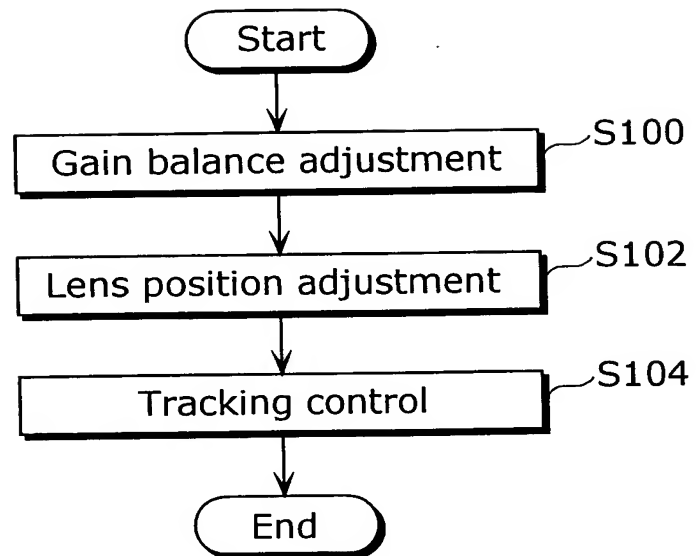


Fig. 9

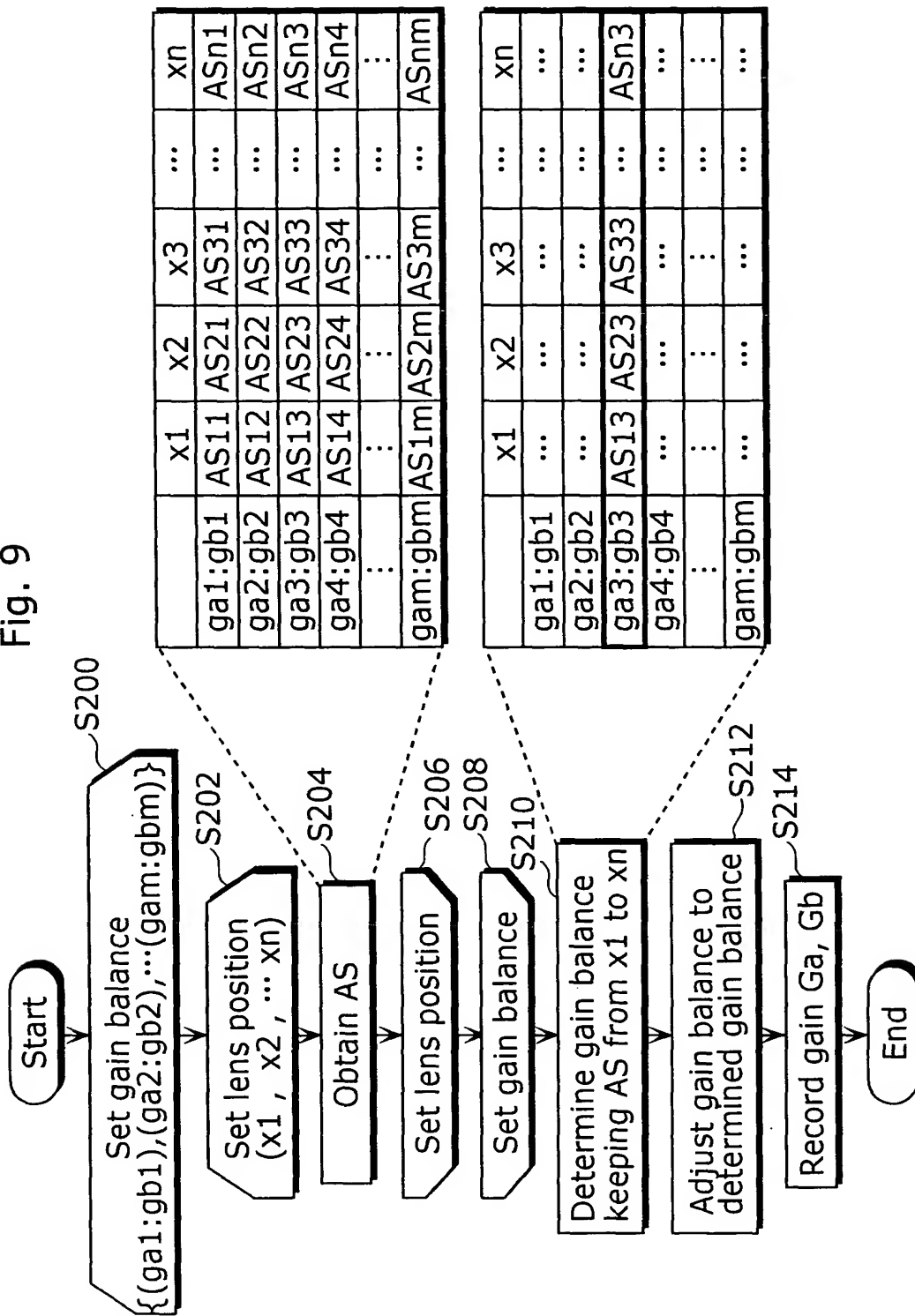


Fig. 10

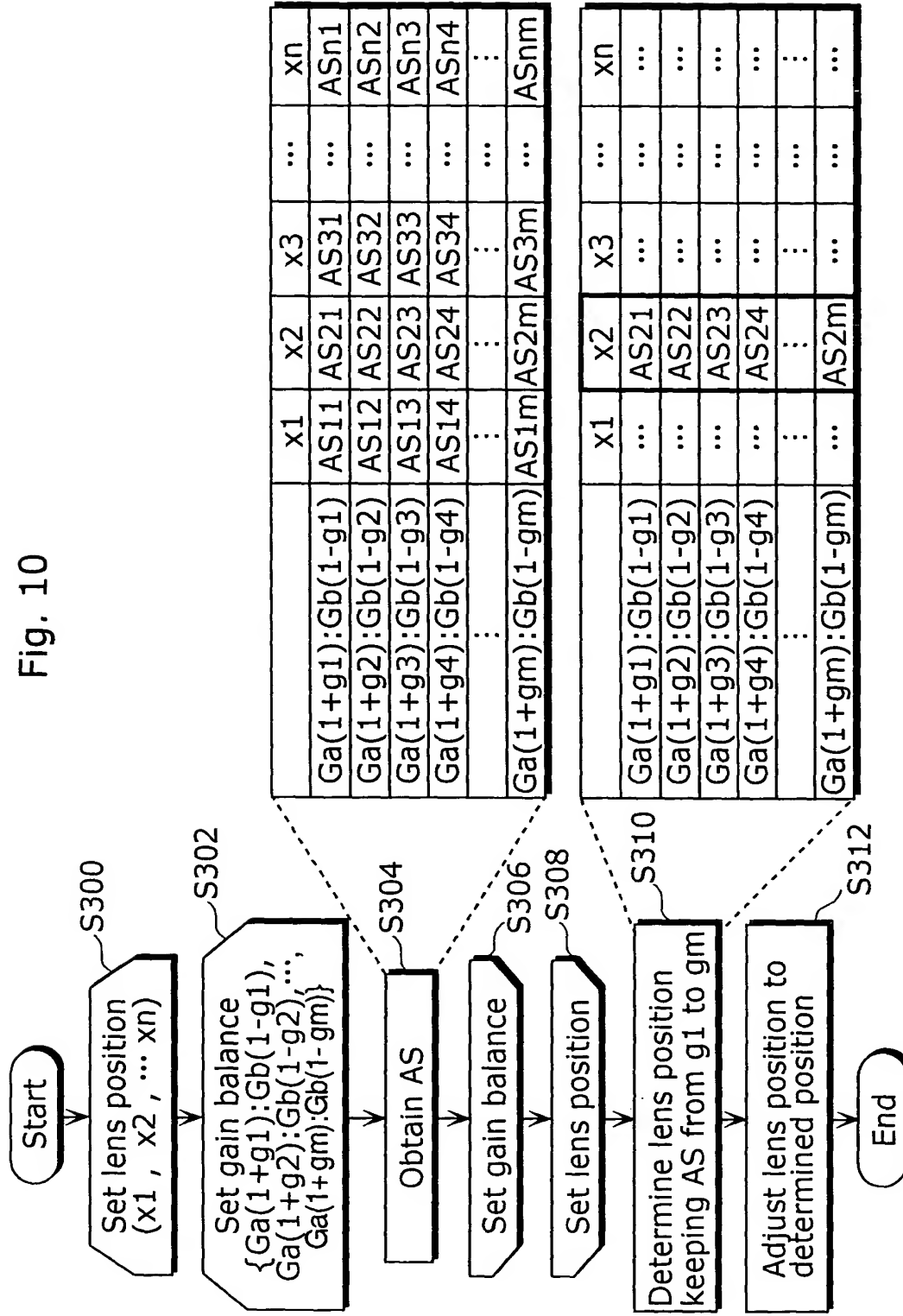


Fig. 11

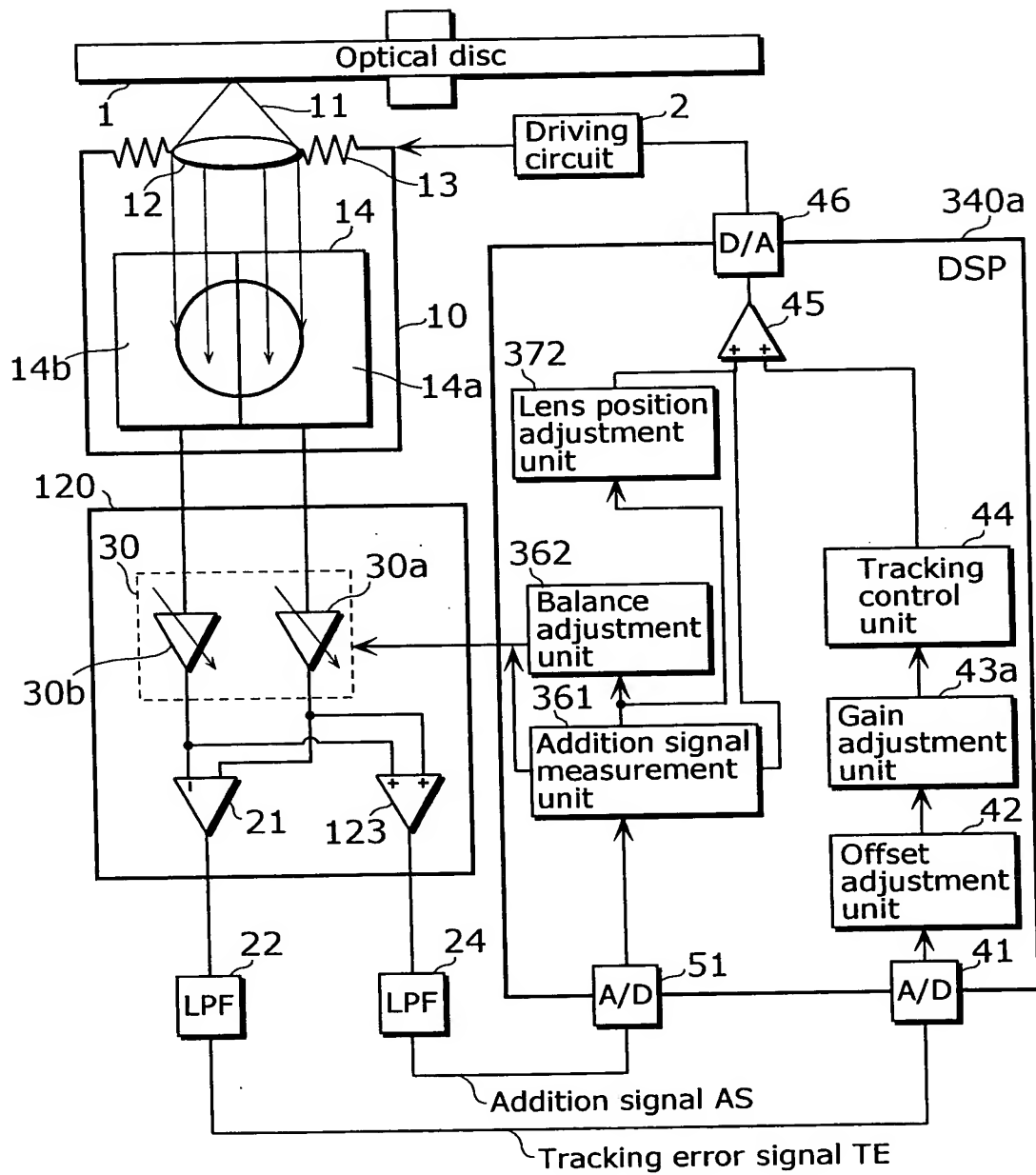
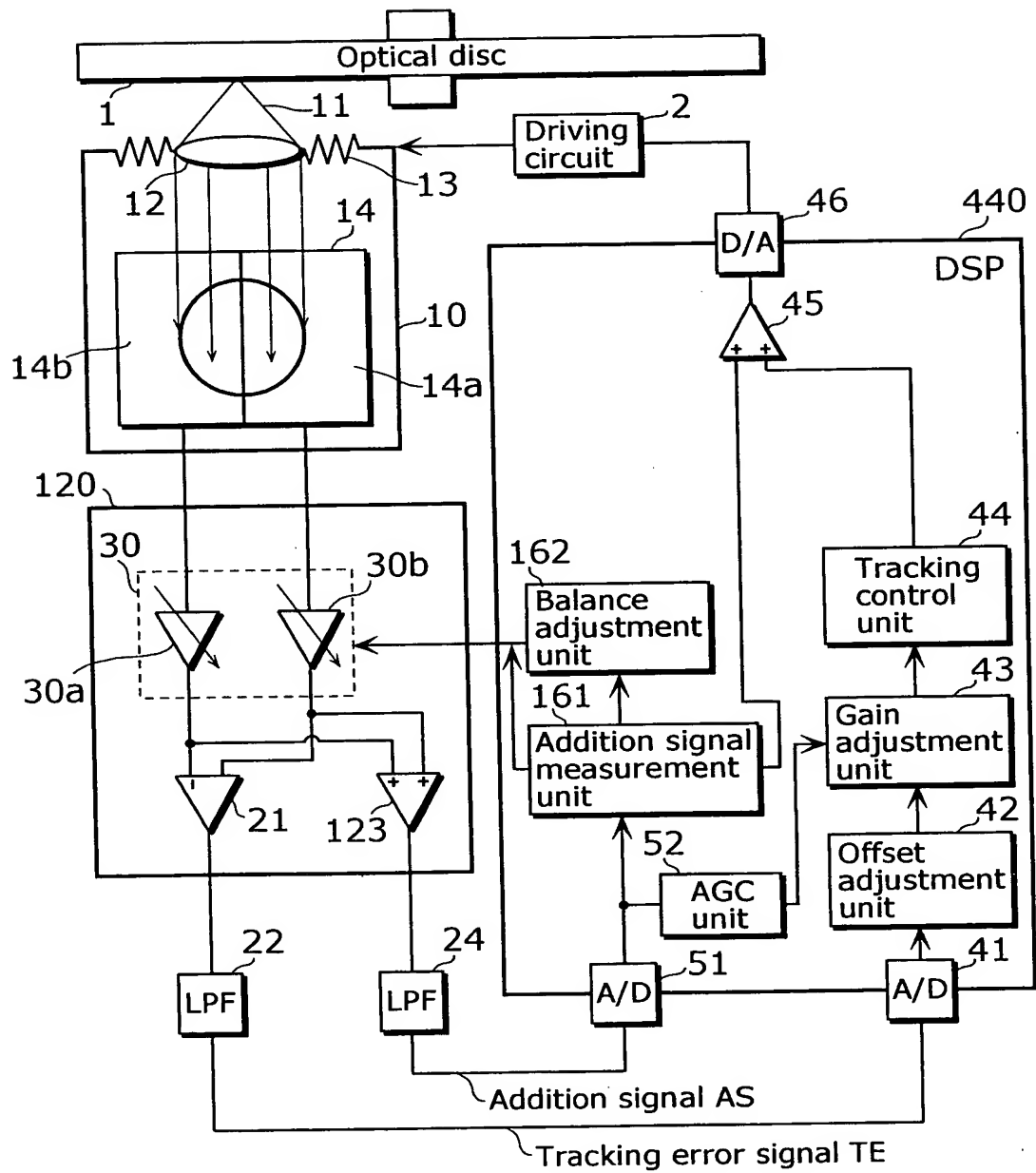


Fig. 12



The diagram illustrates a tracking control system for an optical disc. At the top, an **Optical disc** is shown with a **1** (laser source) and **11** (lens) assembly. The lens **11** is connected to a **Driving circuit** **2** via resistors **12** and **13**. The lens focuses light onto a photodiode array **14**, which is divided into **14a** and **14b**. The signals from **14a** and **14b** are processed by a **120** (signal processor) containing comparators **30** and **30a**, and amplifiers **21** and **123**. The outputs of **21** and **123** pass through **LPF** (Low Pass Filter) blocks **22** and **24**. The output of **24** is the **Addition signal AS**, which is fed into an **A/D** (Analog-to-Digital) converter **51**. The output of **51** is the **Tracking error signal TE**, which is fed into an **A/D** converter **41**. The output of **41** is processed by an **Offset adjustment unit** **42**, then a **Gain adjustment unit** **43a**, and finally a **Tracking control unit** **44**. The output of **44** is fed into a **D/A** (Digital-to-Analog) converter **46**, which is then fed back to the **Driving circuit** **2** via a summing junction **45**. The **DSP** (Digital Signal Processor) block contains the **Balance adjustment unit** **161**, **Addition signal measurement unit** **162**, and **Tracking control unit** **44**.

Fig. 14

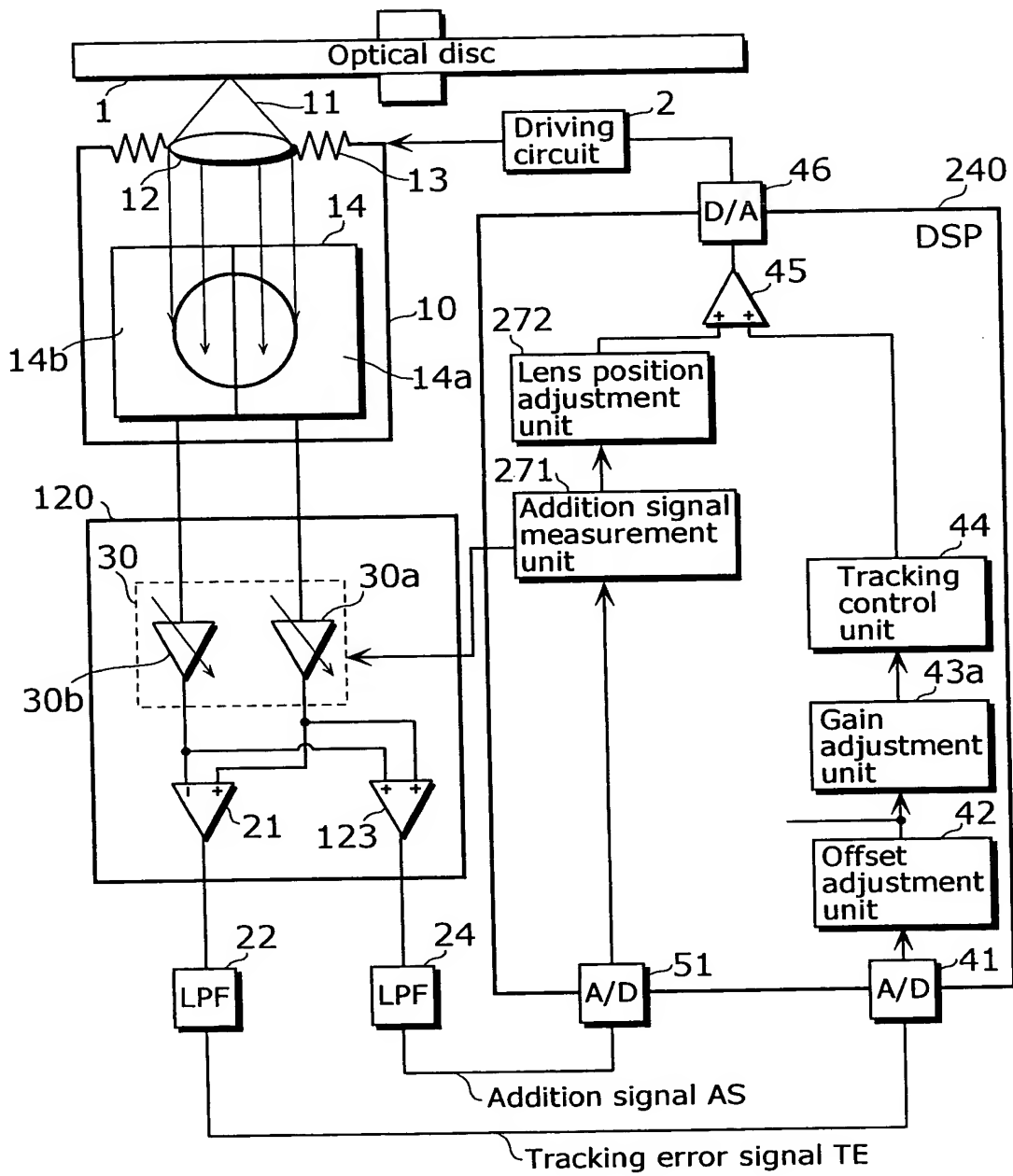


Fig. 15

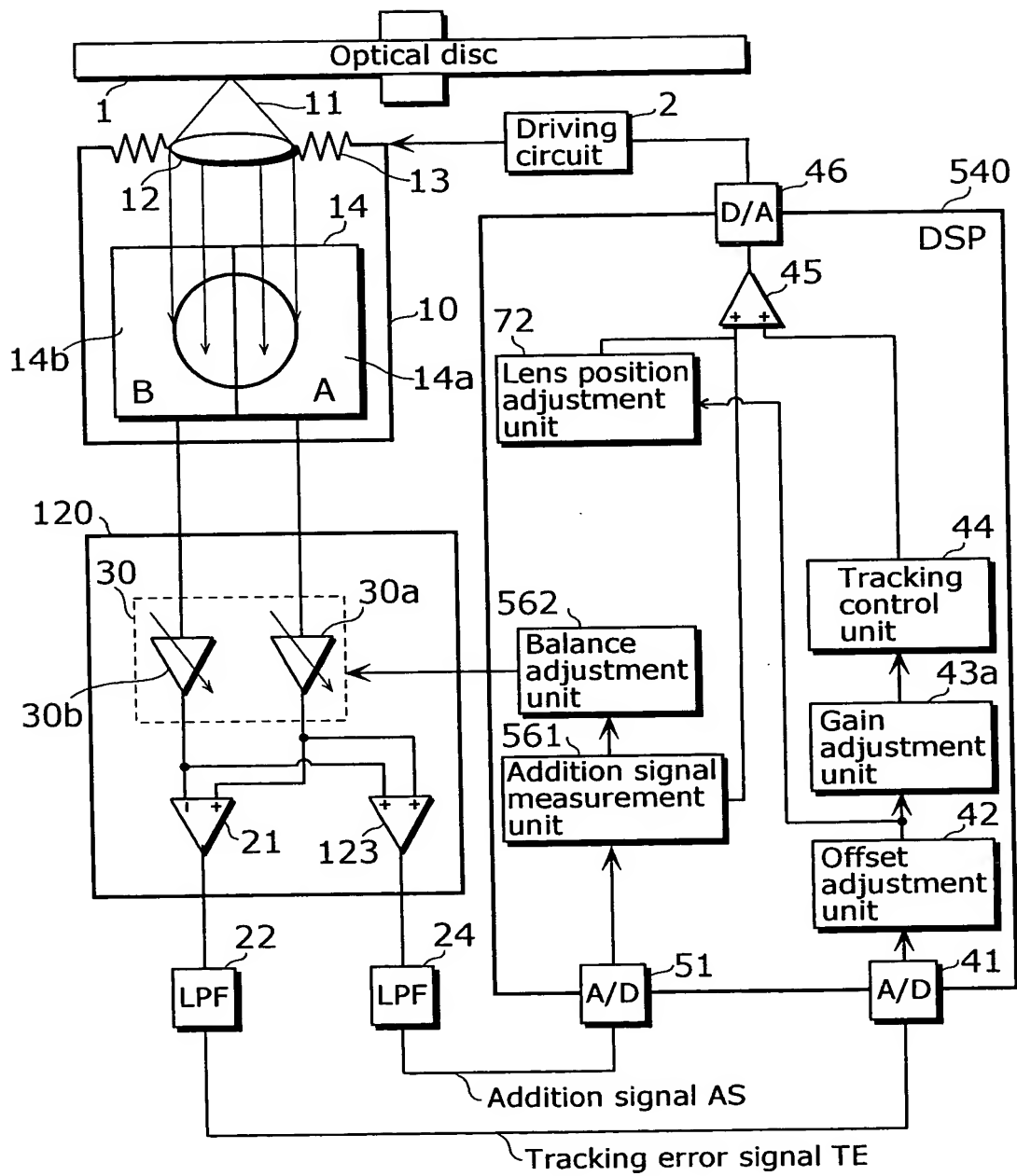


Fig. 16

